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# INFORMATION REPORT



PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

COUNTRY Hungary

SUBJECT Budakalasz Textile Mill (Budakalaszi Textile Muvek)/Manpower/Items Produced/Total Daily Production/Layout/Capacity/Biographic

DATE DISTRIBUTED 17 July 1957

NO. OF PAGES 3 | NO. OF ENCLS. 4 (4)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT # 50X1-HUM

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. [redacted] Budakalasz Textile Mill (Budakalaszi Textile Muvek) at Budakalasz /47 37N 19 03E/ [redacted] The plant employed 1600 people (about 90 per cent of whom were women), and operated three shifts, six-days a week. There was much absenteeism at the mill. 50X1-HUM [redacted] In the winter, absenteeism was also a problem because of lack of heat in the mill, sometimes reaching 12 degrees centigrade below zero. Since the Revolution in 1956, [redacted] STAT the mill has not suffered any physical damage but that many of the competent workers have been jailed, that nobody wants to work and that they are having trouble obtaining raw material and yarn to keep the mill operating. During [redacted] STAT /1949 to 1956/ the textile machinery at the mill operated at full capacity, and the workers were also pushed to the limit all the time. The machines in the mill worked all the time except during the night shift when some of the machines were idle because fewer workers were employed then. Much sabotage was committed at the mill, and the AVH men came almost daily to investigate some act of sabotage. Generally it was difficult to put the blame on anyone for the damage.

Items Produced

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2. The mill produced the following items for export: cotton towels, kitchen cloths, table cloths, bed sheets, mattress covers and suit padding. About 90 per cent of these items were for export and the other 10 per cent for domestic use. [redacted] The following items were produced for domestic purposes: sheets, tents, all light truck tarpaulin, and winter coat padding; tarpaulin for top of railroad cars, material for summer military uniforms--presumably for the Hungarians, probably also for the Soviets--and outer fire hose material. Many of the items produced for domestic purposes were sent to the military.

Total Production

3. The average production six days a week since 1952 to November 1956 was six hundred thousand meters of material 80 centimeters wide per day. From 1949 to 1952 the average production was about 30 per cent less per day.

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Raw Material and Yarn Supply

4. The raw material, generally imported and usually of poor quality, came from the USSR 50X1-HUM

5. a table of organization of the administrative setup of the mill which was subordinate to the Textile Department of the Ministry of Light Industry in Budapest. The Textile Department gave the mill its production orders. /Enclosure A is administrative setup of the Budakalasz Textile Mill./

6. a rough sketch of the various buildings located at the mill showing the sizes of the buildings, personnel employed in them, and machines operating there as well. /Enclosure B is sketch of facilities of Budakalasz Textile Mill. With Legend. No scale. Enclosure C is detailed breakdown of Main Weaving Plant at the mill. With Legend. No scale. Enclosure D is detailed breakdown of Steam and Hot Water Plant at mill. With Legend. No scale./ 50X1-HUM

7. also pinpointed the Budakalasz Textile Mill on a map. /Annotated Map showing location of the mill at Budakalasz 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM

8. Some of the main personalities at the mill were as follows:

   a. Lajos Bedo, director of the mill from 1955 to October 1956

   b. Laszlot Veg, mill director from 1950 to 1955,

   c. Laszlo Karvay, present director /June 1957/

   d. Ferenc Kerenyi, former mill director (before 1949)

   e. Istvan Borzak, Chief Engineer

   f. Mrs Laszlo (Luisa) Kadar, Chief Bookkeeper.

   g. Abraham Karoly Planning Chief.

   h. Mrs Gyula Andrasfi, Personnel Chief

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Enclosures: A. [redacted] Sketch of Administrative Setup of Budakalasz Textile Mill. With Legend.

B. [redacted] Sketch of Buildings of the Budakalasz Textile Mill. With Legend. No scale.

C. [redacted] Sketch of Main Weaving Plant at Budakalasz Textile Mill. With Legend. No scale.

D. [redacted] Sketch of Steam and Hot Water Plant at Budakalasz Textile Mill. With Legend. No scale.

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[redacted]

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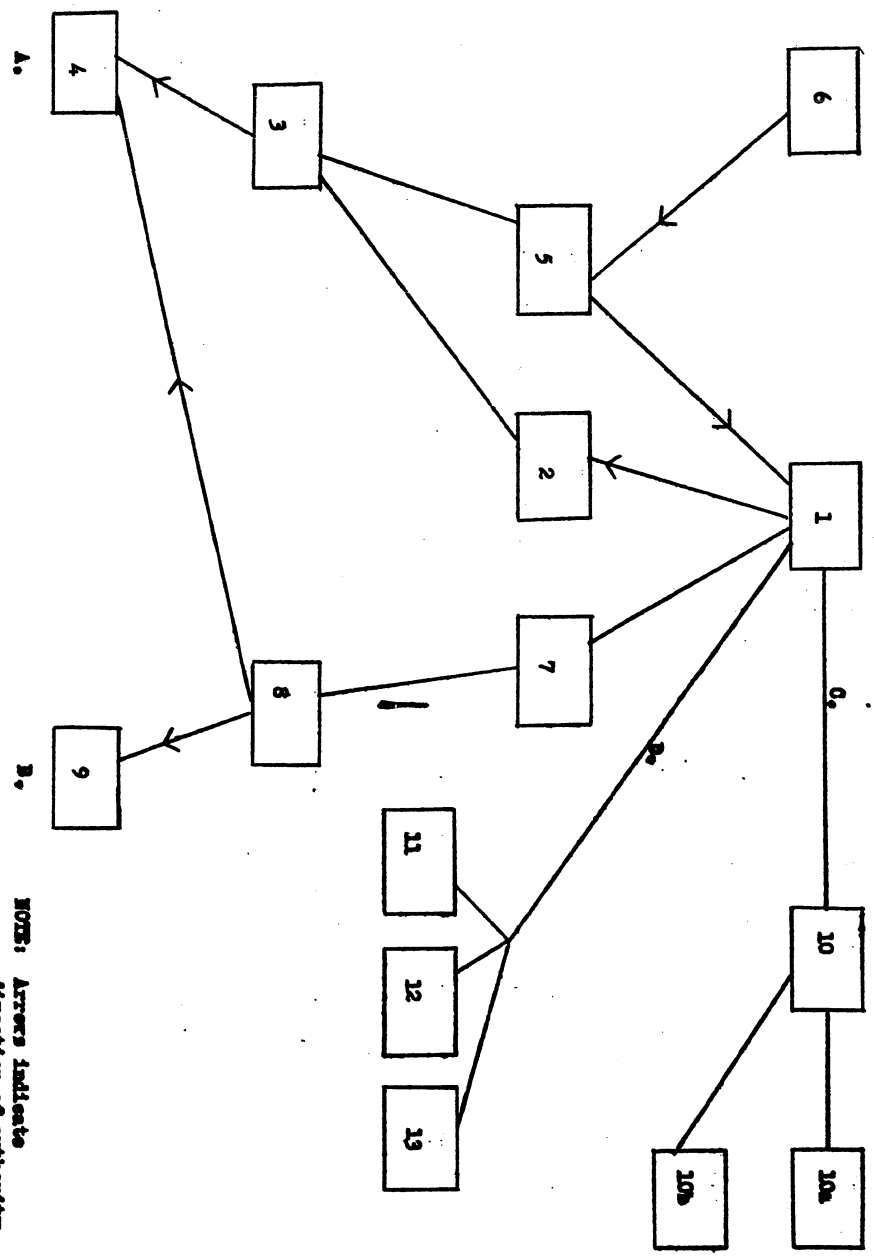
Enclosure A - Administrative Table of Organization at Budakalasz Textile Mill




NOTE: Arrows indicate direction of authority.

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Legend to Enclosure A - Table Showing Administrative Setup at Budakalasz Textile Mill

A. Management and Production Division. Responsible for execution of orders at plant.

B. Major section of administration which deals with quality and quantity control. It represents the technical side of responsibility at the mill.

C. Personnel and other minor responsibilities of enterprises.

1. Plant Director.

2. Technical Director or Chief Engineer.

3. Department Chief.

4. Work Chief subordinate to Department Chief Similar to foreman in plants.

5. Planning Section which carries out directives received from Textile Department, Ministry of Light Industry.

6. Textile Department, Ministry of Light Industry.

7. Chief Technician. Sets up orders in practical lines for mill to carry out.

8. Executive of Chief Technician. General runaround who saw that plant produced quantity ordered and no more.

9. Technicians.

10. Chief Bookkeeper and Administrative Chief and also full time Assistant Director of Mill. Bookkeeping and Accounting Section.

    a. All finance handled here.

    b. Raw Materials Purchased through this office.

11. Personnel Chief.

12. Financial Control of Production Costs.

13. Norm Setting Section. Production per machine.

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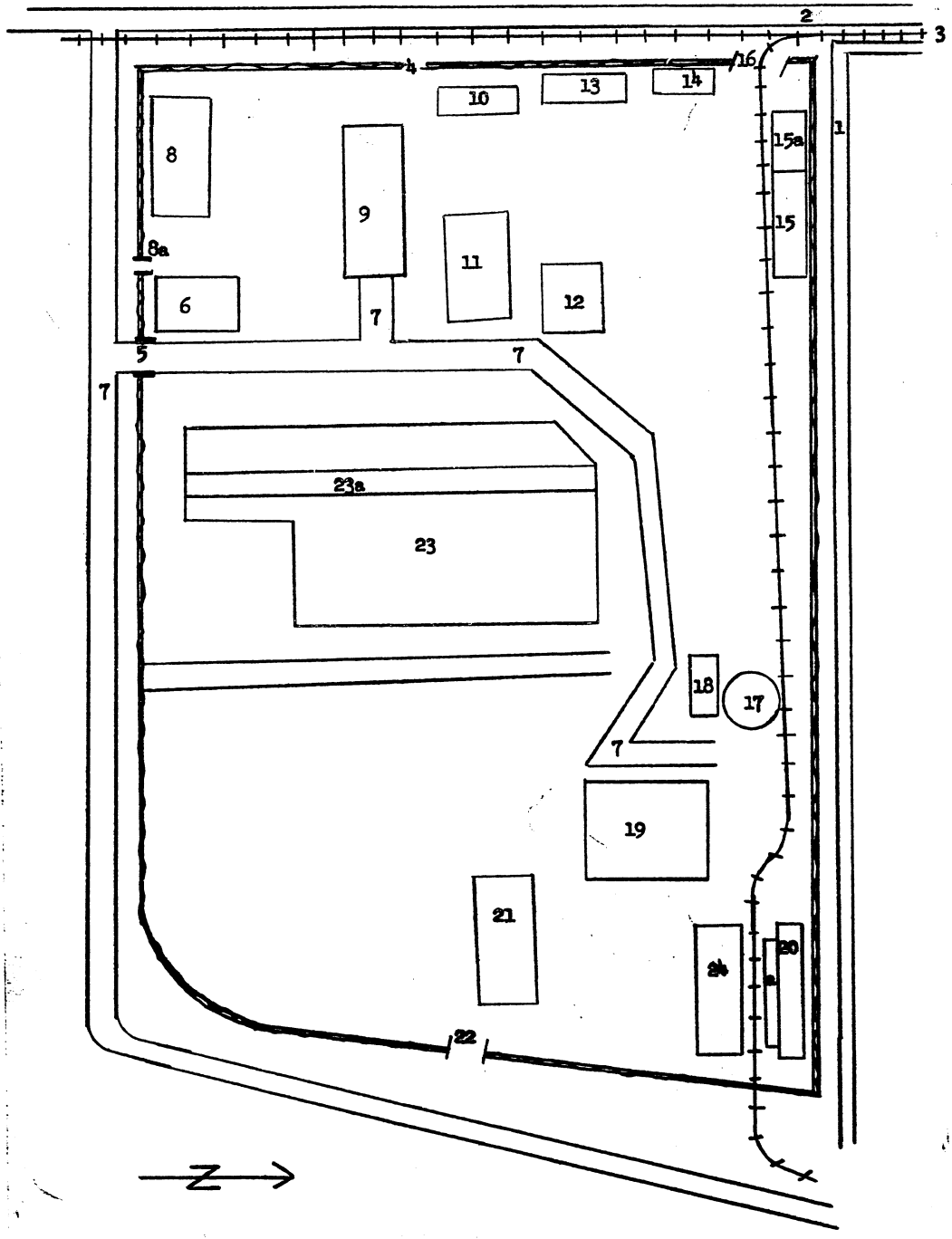
Enclosure B - Sketch of Buildings at the Budakalasz Textile Mill, Budakalasz

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Legend to Enclosure B - Sketch of Buildings at the Budakalasz Textile Mill

The plant has a stone wall all around it. The administrative people and office workers usually work one shift while the workmen work three shifts, six days a week.

1. Szentendrei ut which goes to Budapest. It is a two-lane highway, made of cobblestones.

2. Pomazi ut. Two lane highway with rough rock having a very thin asphalt finish.

3. Two-track railroad line, standard gauge which also ran on the street and had a spur into the mill (mill spur was one track).

4. Stone wall all around the mill. It was about four meters high, made of brick and concrete block. On top of the wall was a barbed wire fence about one meter high.

5. Main gate. It was made of steel. Next to it was a small gate for the workmen.

6. Guardhouse. One-story brick building, 12 meters by five meters, with flat roof. Building was painted white-yellow. Employees were searched here before leaving plant. The mill had five plant guards (two during day, two at second shift, and one at night) and 12 firemen who also acted as plant guards.

7. Road, two-lane, made of blocks.

8. Residential building made of brick, painted white buff. Five families of higher personnel lived here. Size of building was 25 meters by 15 meters. It had a complete basement and three stories, with a V-shaped gray-slate roof.

   a. Small exit and entrance for persons living in the building.

9. Directors Building, Chief Bookkeepers Office, Party Office, Chief Engineers Office, Personnel Office, Secret Docum... Society, Medical and Dental Office, Conference Rooms and Meeting Place for Various Organizations. Three-story building, made of brick, painted white buff and about 25 meters by 15 meters. About 25 people employed in building and worked one shift.

10. Garage. One-story building, six meters by eight meters, made of red stone. Director's car was kept here.

11. Administrative offices, including finance office. One-story brick building, 15 meters by 15 meters, was painted buff and had a V-shaped slate roof. About 25 employed here and worked only one shift.

12. Air Raid Shelter. One and a half meters above ground, four meters deep, about 15 meters by 20 meters. Built out of reinforced concrete with concrete roof. Presently [1956] used as storeroom. However, a new floor for offices was being added on top of the shelter. New addition was in red brick.

13. Planning Office. One-story brick buff-painted building, 15 meters by eight meters with V-shaped slate roof. About 12 people worked here one shift only.

14. Garage, Paint Shop and Poster Drawing Section. One-story brick, buff-painted building, 25 meters by 10 meters, with flat roof probably made out of metal. There were three or four trucks in garage and about four or five people worked there, about two painters in the shop and two poster painters in the drawing section.

15. Dining Hall and Kitchen. One-story brick, buff-painted building, 30 meters by 15 meters. Could feed from 100 to 120 people at a time. Served and prepared one meal a day. Most administrative people ate here but few workmen (about 30-40 percent). Food was cheap but awful. From eight to 10 people worked here.

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Legend for Enclosure B

15. a. Culture room where instructions and lectures for training were given workers.

16. Iron gate entrance.

17. Steam and Hot Water Plant. (Cf Enclosure D, contains more detailed breakdown)

18. Plant Firemen's Building. One-story, brick, buff-colored building, 12 meters by 10 meters, with V-shaped slate roof. Twelve firemen worked here and one commanding officer. They used hand carts and pumps to fight fires but had no fire truck on premises. Since the mill was situated in an area lower than the surrounding region, everytime it rained the firemen had to go to work and pump out the flooded areas in the mill.

19. Wrapping Cord produced here for export, mostly to the USSR. Thickest cord produced was eight millimeters thick. One-story brick building, 50 meters by 30 meters and 50 meters high, with slanted roof which was glass covered and opened in the summer. About 100 people employed here, one shift. Plant contained [redacted] machines which had many breakdowns. 50X1-HUM Since the plant did not care for this subdivision, the plant director did not bother to obtain replacements for worn out machines.

20. Water tank about five meters below ground and 30 centimeters above ground, and about 50 meters wide. Five water pumps pumped water from the Danube into watertank. Thence water was fed to buildings requiring it.

a. Underground Water Pumping Machines. Had many breakdowns.

21. Nursery and kindergarten and school for children which was open from 0800 to 2200 hours. One-story building, 10 meters by 15 meters, with red tile roof.

22. Small Gate for pedestrians.

23. Main Weaving Plant. (Cf Enclosure C for more detailed information.)

a. Road going through main weaving plant.

24. Tarpaulin Factory. Four-story high building with one floor interior to pull up tarpaulins for drying. The building was 20 meters by 10 meters. This factory operated only three or four months per year. About 12 people employed here for one eight-hour shift.

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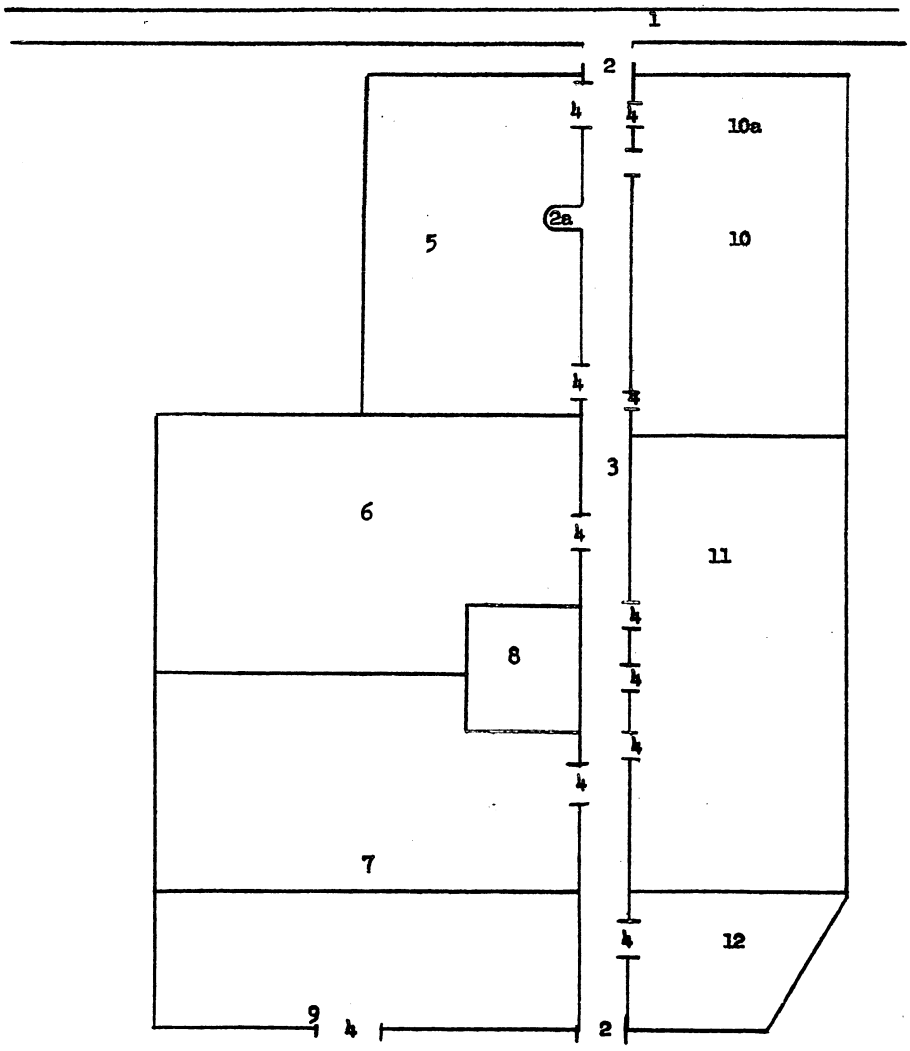
Enclosure C - Building Number 23, Main Weaving Plant of Budakalasz Textile Mill

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Legend for Enclosure C - Building Number 23, Main Weaving Plant of the Budakalasz Textile Mill, Budakalasz

Main building was 100 meters by 70 meters and one floor about 15 meters high. It was brick, painted buff.

1. Open road two-lane, made of blocks. Same as number seven in Enclosure B.

2. Double gate entrance.

   a. Small gate.

3. Road going through Main Weaving Plant. It was concrete, five-meter wide road.

4. Doors of various sizes.

5. Preparation Section. All the yarn used for weaving was prepared in this section and was put on smaller spools than those on which it arrived. The yarn was made ready for weaving into cloth form. This section contained about 60 machines doing various types of work. They were old Swiss machines, of good quality; [redacted] machines, of poor quality; [redacted] machines, of poor quality; Soviet machines which produced well but were made of poor material; and East German machines of poor quality. The workmen also found [redacted] labels under the Soviet labels on some of the machines. About 300 people worked here three shifts. There was no room for any additional machines, and the machines were producing at full capacity. However during the night time, some of the machines were not operating because fewer workmen were employed. The weekly production loss because of machine breakdowns was about five to 10 per cent in this building. About 90 per cent of those working in the Main Weaving Plant were women.

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6. Section which wove yarn into cloth. About 450 machines operated in this section. Highest percentage of machines were old German machines. Some were old [redacted] machines. About 600 people worked here of whom about 90 per cent were women. Many machine breakdowns occurred. Absenteeism was about the same as in Number Five. About seven to 10 per cent of the machines were generally not in operating condition.

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7. Mangle Section for Ironing Cloth. There were four large mangles in this section and also cloth measuring equipment. About 20 people employed here, working only one shift, 16 hours long. The machines were [redacted] make.

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8. Material Checked for Defects. If possible the defective material was repaired here. About 30 to 40 people worked here two shifts. Rejects of material for export reached 90 to 95 per cent, domestic goods 20 to 30 per cent.

9. All finished products were rechecked and handed over to purchasers. About 50 people worked here one shift of 16 hours.

10. Two-story storeroom for spare parts and material and supplies used by the mill (such items as paints, dyes). Control section was also located here. About 20 people worked here only one eight-hour shift.

    a. Second floor of Number 10. Patterns for cloth were printed here. About 10 people worked here during one 16-hour shift.

11. Dyeing Section. Yarn and finished cloth was dyed and bleached here. About 100 people worked here three shifts. Most of the machinery was old but some new East German machines had been installed. Dyes mostly came from Hungary, a few from [redacted] and a few from the USSR. Dyes were of poor quality and did not hold fast very well. Colors tended to fade.

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12. Maintenance and Millwright Section. All repairs not done at the mills were taken here. About 40 people worked here 16 hours a day.

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Enclosure D - Steam and Hot Water Plant At Mill

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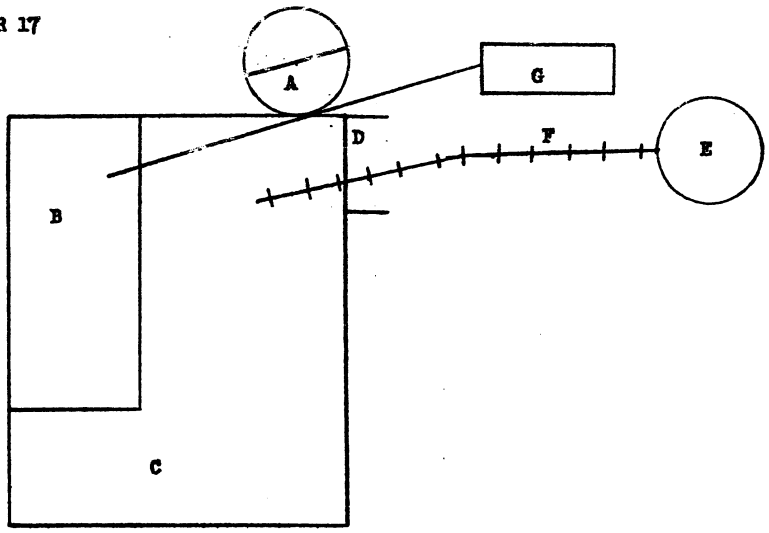


Legend

This plant was about 50 meters by 50 meters and 15 meters high. About 10 were employed here in the daytime and about five at night.

a. Chimney had a diameter of five to eight meters and about 30 meters high.

b. Four boilers. All coal heated. Two were supposed to be in use at one time but actually to reach production quotas three or four were used at once.

c. Various pumps section.

d. Entrance.

e. Coal pile.

f. Narrow gauge track.

g. Waste Oil Storage. Waste oil was pumped into boilers by pipe. This type oil was used for heating purposes.

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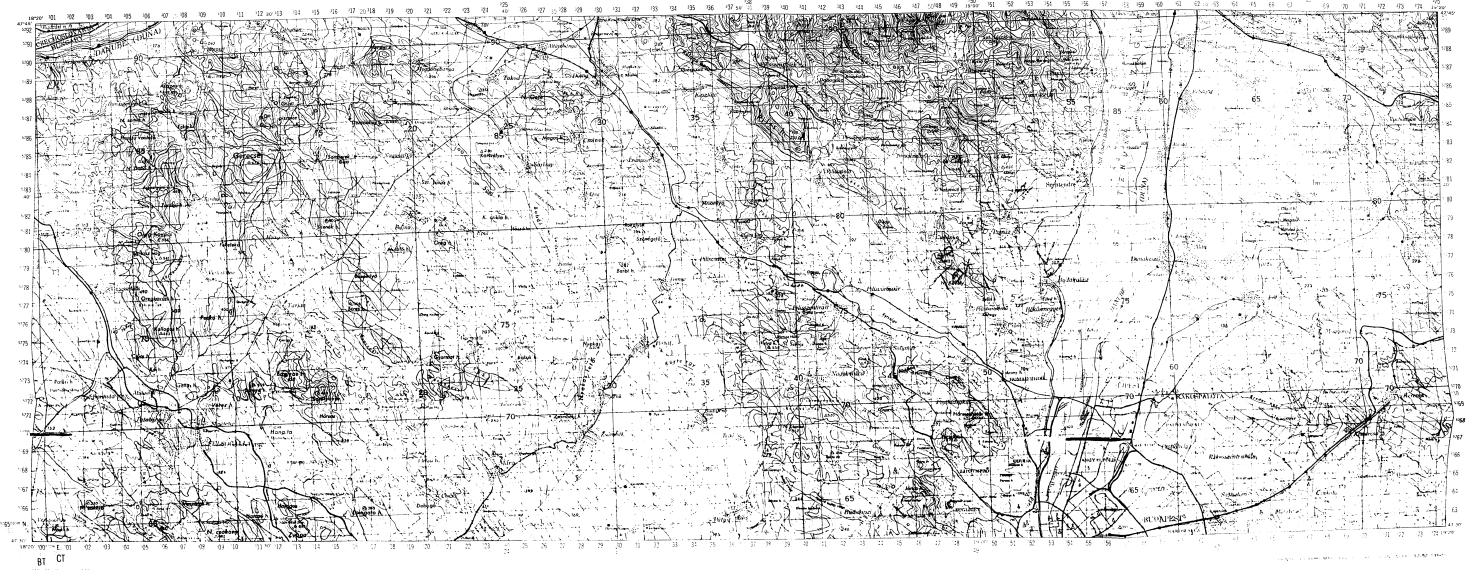

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TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

HEIGHTS IN METERS

BUDAPEST, NORTH, HUNGARY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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